THE BANGOR
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37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.
S. N. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.
Subscribers finding this notice, marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.
Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
Also,
All kinds of repairing done to order, such as Whips Pipes, Cranes, Fishing Tackle, Sewing Machines &c
No. 4 Main St., 2d flight.
I have also a number of Patents in the Agricultural line for sale. Please call and examine.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

MELVIN PREBLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
BANGOR, ME.
Office, No. 10 Exchange, from State Street. jan 19

J. H. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
WAR CLAIM AGENT,
No. 4 Main St., Bangor, Me.
HAVING retired from the late firm of Peirce & Stevens, I shall give my personal attention to all legal business, and the collection of

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,
And all claims against the Government. A list of records, claims in the hands of other attorneys will receive special consideration.
Office over Bass' Dry Good Store, No. 4 Main Street, where I shall be obliged to all who favor me with their confidence, and solicit a continuance of their favors.
Bangor, Dec. 28, 1868.

Stencil Cutting.
SHINGLE BRANDS and Stencils of every description cut at short notice. Brass Alphabets, Steel Figures, Rubber Stamps, &c. Agent for the Patent Ink Roller with or Old English letters, with any color or Jobbing Ink, also key checks &c. &c.
CAUTION.—As some are travelling around the country claiming to be the only practical Stencil Cutter in the Eastern States, and are offering to do work for a dollar less, I would say to the public that I am the only one in the State who has ever served an apprenticeship to the business, and am willing to refer to any one of my customers, and invite the public to examine my work before giving it to others.
WM. H. FARLEY,
No. 2 HARLOW'S BLOCK, (up stairs)
foot Main Street Exchange Bridge.

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OLD OFFICE.—No. 5 W. MARKET SQUARE
(Over to Wheelwright & Clark's Block)
Bangor, Maine.
February 26, 1869.

Spring Style SILK
1869. HAT
NOW READY,
AND FOR SALE AT
V. L. GATINAUD'S,
No. 3 Taylor's Block.
OLD SILK HATS MADE INTO NEW STYLE
Bangor, March 15, 1869.

ALFRED WALKER,
Watch Maker,
AT THE STORE OF
CHARLES HALL,
Main Street, Bangor, Me.
Special attention given to repairing of
Watches and Jewelry.
I take pleasure in referring to my friends and former customers.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869. 3. S. PATTEN.

J. H. CYR
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
AND
Wig-Maker,
No. 3 Exchange Street.
Where can be found a full assortment of Fine Human HAIR, Puffs, Braids, Front Pieces, Curls, Switches, Wigs, Toupees, Ladies' and Gents' Hair Dressing Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, &c.
Ladies' or Gents' Hair Cut at their residence on short notice.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

WM. T. GILLIARD
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Bangor, Me.
Drs. O. H. & H. L. Jewell,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
OFFICE IN [illegible] STORE,
East Side Exchange Street,
Three Doors from State Street.
Bangor, October 1868.

VOSES' CIDER.
FORTY BBLS.
Extra Voses' Cider,
Warranted Pure Apple Juice
Just received by
A. H. TOTE & CO.
No. 3, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Me.

Stock for Sale.
One pure blood Short Horn BULL, 3 years old, first prize at the County Fair.
One pure blood Short Horn HEIFER, three year old, DIVON stock, premium at the County Fair.
One pure blood South Down RAM.
This is some of the BEST STOCK in the State and will be sold low.
Thomas Hersey,
Nov. 16. 20 Main Street, Bangor.

The Co-Partnership
OF C. E. COLLAMORE & CO., having expired by limitation, the business will continue at the same place, and settle the business of the late Co-Partnership, at Store No. 47 West Market Square.
W. J. MITCHELL.
Bangor, Dec. 8th, 1868. 47

Groceries & Provisions
CIDER VINEGAR,
PICKLES,
SPICES,
CLOTHES PINS,
SUGAR,
TEA,
COPPER
SCRAPS OF ALL KINDS,
SALERATUS, &c. &c.
Wholesale and retail as Cheap as the cheapest.
may 9 JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON.

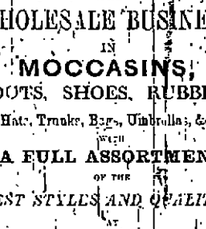
A Few Fine Engravings,
RECEIVED,
at Bartlett's.

TO JOHN PATTEN, Clerk of the Lisbon Paper Company.
THE undersigned, three stockholders (and Corporation), hereby request you to call a Special Meeting of said Corporation, on MONDAY, the nineteenth day of April, instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Bangor Savings Bank, for the following purposes, to wit:
First—To see if the stockholders will sell and dispose of a part or the whole of the property owned by said Corporation.
Second—To determine in what manner, and by what agents, said property shall be sold, and to whom conveyances shall be executed in behalf of said Corporation.
SETH PAYNE,
WM. P. ARNOLD,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN,
Bangor, 9th April, A. D. 1869.

To the Stockholders of the Lisbon Paper Company.
You are hereby notified of the request of three stockholders as expressed in the foregoing application, and you are hereby notified to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes above mentioned.
JOHN PATTEN,
Clerk of the Lisbon Paper Company.
Bangor, April 9, 1869.

Penobscot Savings Bank.
THIS BANK, chartered by the last Legislature, is now ready to transact business. Deposits will be received upon as favorable terms as by any other similar institution, at the Banking Room of the Eastern Bank, Mercantile Square. The well-known responsibility of the parties connected with it is a sufficient guarantee of its safety and success.
A. M. ROBERTS, President.
EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.
Bangor, April 1, 1869

THE AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE
Over-Seaming
—AND—
SEWING MACHINE.



Wonderful Invention!
The First and Only
BUTTON-HOLE MAKING
AND SEWING MACHINE
COMBINED
That has made its advent
In this or any other Country.
Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Binding, Ordering, Gathering, Basting, Quilting, &c., &c.
Over-Seaming,
Eyelet Holes,
ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED.
It has taken all the First Premiums at the Fairs it has entered this year.
A SILVER MEDAL
at Maine State Fair.
A GOLD MEDAL
at New Lindon Mechanics Fair.
A SILVER MEDAL
at New England Agricultural Fair,
with numerous State and county prizes. It is also *Champion Premium Machine of 1868.*
Call at our Rooms and examine the Machine. We have a Lady Operator who will be pleased to show the Machine, and give you a sample of the work. All kinds of Stitching done to order. Instructions Free as well.
DANIEL WHITE, Agent,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
All kinds of Repairing and Engraving done to order.
No. 2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
Bangor, March 29, 1869.

BOOTS & SHOES
—AT—
Wholesale Only.
HAVING CLOSED MY RETAIL TRADE—to devote my whole attention to
Manufacturing, Jobbing,
AND
WHOLESALE BUSINESS,
IN
MOCCASINS,
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,
Hats, Trunks, Bags, Umbrellas, &c.
WITH
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF THE
BEST STYLES AND QUALITIES,
AT
Manufacturers' Prices.
DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES are invited to examine our stock before purchasing.
PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION paid to all orders.
J. O'B DARLING,
131 and 133 EXCHANGE STREET.
Bangor, March 30, 1869.

DRIVING TENTS,
OF ALL SIZES,
—AT—
Wheelwright & Clark's.
March 4, 1869.

American Glass Window
PULLEY. The quickest, most durable and easy to set of the cheapest window pulley ever made. Recommended by families and Builders. For sale by Hardware Dealers, Retail, and Manufacturers of WINDOW PULLEY COMPANY, 50 Congress st. Portland, Me.
Reference, Bangor Whig & Courier.

Agents Wanted,
MALE AND FEMALE. Send for circular—Four samples sent to any address on receipt of $1.00.
feb 9-18 250 Congress St., Portland, Me.

Wrapping Papers
AND TWINE, of every description for sale by
O. DUGDEE & CO.

LADIES suffering from Nervous Diseases or any of the complaints peculiar to their sex, are invited to address Dr. WILLIAMS, Box 4, 2, Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation. Correspondence strictly confidential. Medicine sent to any part of the United States. Enclose stamp for circular.
mch 23—1md

Special Notice.
THE subscriber, of the late firm of P. & E. LOW & CO. tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage of four business, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE, Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.
Residence, 28 Centre Street. Box 286.
Bangor, April 1, 1869. S. S. LOW.

A Rare Chance.
The subscriber offers for sale his black mare. She is a splendid family horse, perfectly kind, sound, and one of the finest actors in the State. She is 8 years old, weighs 850 lbs., and will match any horse in her class.
Also, S. SLEIGH, Wintersport, Maine.
apr 8, 3taw2

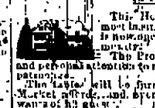
OLDTOWN EXCHANGE.
ARNOLD & PROPRIETORS
The public are respectfully informed that the undersigned have purchased the well known Hotel, centrally and pleasantly situated in the village of Oldtown, and have refitted and refurnished it throughout, making it one of the pleasantest and most desirable houses for the accommodation of travelers, and the patronage of the community generally, is respectfully solicited.
Oldtown, April 1, 1869.

STATE STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE.
THIS Eastern Public House, centrally located, and containing 100 Rooms, is now open for the reception of guests. Having been thoroughly refitted and refurnished throughout, it offers to the traveling public and others visiting the city, the best accommodations to be found in the State. SAMPLE ROOMS on the first floor, for the use of commercial travelers.
The Proprietor returns his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late Augusta House, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of guests, to merit a continuance of the same.
Parties wishing to engage the entire House for social parties, will find it to their advantage to call and see the Proprietor before engaging elsewhere.
Carriages will be in attendance at the Depot on the arrival of all trains, and conveyance to the House free of charge.
Augusta, March 1, 1869. 3m

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE
DEXTER, MAINE.
This new and commodious Hotel, combining the conveniences of a first class Hotel, and the comforts of a private residence, is now open for the reception of guests. Having been refitted and refurnished throughout, it offers to the traveling public and others visiting the city, the best accommodations to be found in the State. SAMPLE ROOMS on the first floor, for the use of commercial travelers.
The Proprietor returns his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late Augusta House, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of guests, to merit a continuance of the same.
Parties wishing to engage the entire House for social parties, will find it to their advantage to call and see the Proprietor before engaging elsewhere.
Carriages will be in attendance at the Depot on the arrival of all trains, and conveyance to the House free of charge.
Dexter, March 1, 1869. 3m

AVENUE HOUSE
Corner Fourth & Union Sts.,
BANGOR, ME.
MICHAEL FINNEGAN, - - Proprietor.
The undersigned having purchased the well known Hotel, centrally and pleasantly situated, would inform the public that it has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to make it a first class house in every respect, and the proprietor flatters himself that his experience in the business, and his desire to please, will enable him to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
Carriages will be in attendance with the Omnibus to the Avenue House on the arrival of all trains from the Depot free of charge.
MICHAEL FINNEGAN.
Bangor, March 25th, 1869.

NATIONAL HOUSE,
Harlow St., Bangor, Maine,
A. R. GREENOUGH, - - Proprietor.



This House is situated in the most business part of the city, and is now open for the traveling community.
The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.
The Table will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of its guests.
There is a connected STABLE, with attentive Ostler.
A. R. GREENOUGH,
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

Dr. J. F. BABCOCK,
Late Assistant Surgeon of Brooklyn Regiment,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 9, Olive Street, - - Bangor.

Having had a quality in the above-named profession of over fifteen years, and having come more upon the mouth, among which are numerous cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Deafness, Ulcerated Mouth, Sore Throat, Bad Breath, Salivation, Diseased Gums, Loss of Palate, Irregularities of the Teeth, &c., &c., which I have successfully treated, and in many cases entirely cured, I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to those who may favor me with a call.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Bangor, March 1, 1869.

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale,
The late residence of Dr. L. E. Norris, situated on Hudson, Upper Corner. Has recently been thoroughly repaired. Good Barn, Shed, &c. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Inquire of
For further particulars inquire of
Bangor, April 19, 1869.

For Sale,
A two and one-half story COTTAGE HOUSE and LOT, with good outbuildings, situated on Hudson street, Upper Corner. Has been thoroughly repaired. Has a well of good water in the yard. Also, a garden with fruit trees, &c. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Inquire of
Bangor, April 19, 1869.

For Sale,
STORE AND LOT, No. 14, Corner Union and Hammond streets, together with small Store, Shed and Land, No. 18 Hammond street. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises of
GEO. GAGE.

FOR SALE.
The House and Lot on the East SIMON P. PEARSON, residing thereon during the Fair. Possession given on the 1st day of May next. The House contains 10 Rooms, and is in good repair. Also, a Stable and Carriage House on the premises. Lot is 100 feet front on Union street, and 150 feet deep. Also, a piece of Land on the corner of Union and Palmer streets,

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1869.

Safety Only in Union.

Our readers will have noticed that the temperance convention, gathered at Richmond last week, voted to request the State Temperance Committee, appointed by the State Convention last winter, to call a State Temperance Convention to consider the duties of temperance men in the coming campaign. Many of the members took decided ground against the movement, and there was quite a strong vote against taking any action distinct from the party which has heretofore been the support, and is still the hope of the temperance cause in this State, as in every other State in the Union. The vote will not authoritatively the meeting not being recognized as empowered to call or require a convention under the auspices of the State Committee, and yet we are informed that the intention of the movers is to nominate a candidate for Governor, irrespective of any other party organization, upon the plan of Mr. Joshua Nye, who still professes to see in a third party the only means to correct the evils of intemperance by the proper enforcement of the law.

We are confident that such a move would be a mistake, and that a proper representation of the facts may prevent any act that is calculated to divide and weaken the temperance men of the State. In the first place, there are too many interests of local and national character constantly recurring to admit of any party standing solely upon a platform of any one idea. Its members would find it necessary to grapple with other questions of great importance to the State and Nation. Much as might be their desire to vote only to benefit the cause of temperance, they would soon find the usual party complications when they were required to pass upon other questions and that their distinctive title would soon be lost. We believe that no party can exist entirely for even the greatest local interest, more than it can exist upon national principles if it declines to protect the interests of various localities. Even in their own convention they develop this idea, and the lodges themselves are divided upon the expediency of inaugurating such a movement, and certainly the predominant temperance element that has so long followed the fortunes of the Republican party could not be expected to break with the organization in which its hope for all reforms is placed.

In the next place, the new party movement inaugurated by men who complain that they cannot be influential in the Republican party, is simply an attempt to govern the whole people, after confessing their inability to command a part, It must prove abortive of good, if not positively conducive to evil. Having little hope of success, it could only encourage the opponents of temperance and Republicanism if there is the slightest hope of effecting anything by a distinct organization, how much easier would it be to effect the same result in an organization already embodying the principles for which the temperance committee act. If there is no hope in a distinct organization, the effort to be wasted in that direction may well be spent in influencing the dominant party in the State.

We recognize the fact that for the past year the cause of temperance has suffered from neglect. We do not therefore necessarily conclude that any new party is necessary to effect a change. The great majority of the Republican party are temperance men. We believe they compose a controlling majority, and there is no reason why they cannot control it, beyond their own failure to act with promptness and earnestness. A division upon this question would be simply a division of the temperance element and a frittering away of its strength. No man is wild enough to suppose that the Democratic party could be weakened by the movement; on the contrary, the apathy that would follow the dissensions in the temperance party might throw the State, temporarily, into Democratic hands, to the extreme regret of the law-abiding citizens, and to the great danger of all reform.

Let the temperance people consider these things and their course seems clear. The campaign is not yet opened, and there is plenty of time in which to organize for the discussion and settlement of the question within the Republican party. No time has yet been given to develop the sentiment of the party; the movement is not characterized with that deliberation that should characterize one so important. The best course appears to try to remedy the evils complained of through the machinery we now have, rather than to experiment upon new. Believing that the necessary power in the Republican party lays within reach of the temperance men, we trust the no hasty action will be taken in a new departure, which can only result in disaster and chagrin, but that better counsels may prevail, and that the dominant party may be united in the enforcement of the law and in the election of our State and local officers.

The Belfast Journal has a novel way of presenting facts to show, what burdens of taxation are put upon the people by the government. It gives the price of salt in Turks Island, and then says: "The various forms of taxation upon the vessel that brings the salt; upon the storage, upon the importer, upon the retailer, and upon every person who touches it, rests at last upon the consumer." If this is what is meant by government taxation being onerous, we give up the contest. On the same ground, articles not imported at all are very heavily "taxed by government." When the people of the South get a cargo of Maine potatoes, they find that the price is very much enhanced by the various "taxes" placed upon them in course transportation. The buyer has his commission or tax, the shipper, the transporter, the store-keeper, the retailer, all have their taxes, so that probably if we lived South, we should have a chance to complain of these "taxes" making our potatoes excessively high. So of many other articles. But the facts, when we discuss the *government* tax on salt (of which the Journal complained as outrageous), we must find only what the government charges as a "burden" upon those who consume it. As before stated, the only duty on salt which goes to the government, is 78 cents per hundred pounds. As before stated, also, the Democratic papers fail to publish this plainly. Few families use over a hundred pounds per year, and this annual tax of 78 cents is the great complaint of the Journal, of which it makes special mention, it would be well to subsidize and "leave the constitution with the people."

A Washington special says that the west demands more consulships, and complains that the east has far more than its share, but the President says the west makes up this disparity in the territorial offices. Now eastern men obtain territorial office. Nine-tenths go west. We don't think they need to complain of the number of Maine appointments.

The Boston Advertiser says, Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, having been nominated Appraiser in the New York Custom House, will probably now become appraiser of Gen. Grant.

Political and Personal.

It is understood that the President's instructions to Mr. Plumb, the Consul-General to Cuba, are the most peremptory character, looking to restitution and full satisfaction to American citizens for all injuries and insults offered by Spaniards.

The New York Tribune reckons up twenty-one States that have already ratified the constitutional amendment. Four more, Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Georgia, it counts as morally certain to vote favorably on the measure. Three more are necessary, and they must be found in Rhode Island, Virginia, Mississippi, Texas, Ohio, Indiana, California and Oregon.

Hon. James G. Blaine publishes a card in the Kennebec Journal in which he expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the explanation of Colt Lang, published in the columns of the Whig a few days since.

The Press understands that it has been unanimously agreed by the Maine Congressional delegation that persons holding government offices in this State under commissions that have not expired, shall not be removed, but remain in office till the expiration of their terms. It will accordingly be a year before many more appointments are made for this State.

John M. Clay, of Louisiana, the colored man confirmed as Minister Resident at Liberia, is a resident of New Orleans, and belongs to the upper ten of negro society there. His income is said to be about $20,000 per annum. He was educated abroad, and speaks several languages with great fluency. Mr. Clay has declined the appointment and it is thought the place will be given to Mr. Langston, the celebrated colored preacher.

General Badeau has been appointed Assistant Secretary of Legation at London at the request of Minister Motley. Badeau is the author of the excellent Military History of General Grant.

English View of the E. & N. A. Railway.

The importance of the great work contemplated in the building of the European and North American Railway is beginning to be felt in England. We find the annexed in the Anglo American Times, a London Journal. It is a correct view of our work, excepting in two instances. On this end of the line forty miles of the road will be running by the first of July. The road from St. John's to the Maine boundary will be in running order about the first of September. Following is the article:

The Europeans, one of the most interesting railway developments in America is that by which Halifax will be connected with the railway system of the American continent. Those who desire to avoid the tempest, the passage, will rejoice in the completion of a railway by which Halifax can be made the American port of arrival and departure. This great work undertaken by the European and North American Railway, by which St. John in New Brunswick is to be connected with Shediac, in the province of New Brunswick, and from thence to Halifax in Nova Scotia, is now being made. Between St. John and Shediac, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the distance of 90 miles, the road is finished, and from a place called Moncton on the Truro line will branch to the Nova Scotian boundary, a distance of 90 miles, and on to Halifax 90 more. The distance between Halifax and Boston is 158 miles, and from Halifax to the City of New York, 600 miles, which at the moderate rate of thirty miles, will take 20 hours, by each ship making a voyage of nearly double that time and of 700 miles in each voyage. For the small amount of capital required by the line, the opening of such lines of much importance. Whatever tends to shorten the time between the French and European continent and England, or to the canals from Eastern China, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, as well as the quick passenger traffic, the direct line route, Halifax is always regarded that three days saved which Europe would have to pass on the Pacific. At any rate with all the blue of railway that Stanley Lord has kept in view. The Government engineer of New Brunswick has just passed on that portion of the Europe and North American line within that Province. Mr. Boyd says "The work is very thoroughly done, and the material and workmanship are in all respects of the best description; all bridges of more than forty feet span will have iron superstructures. The company are even going further in order to build a first-class road. If they find by first-class confidence the nature of the traffic it will be worth while for it must be constructed for a high rate of speed. Large quantities of timber and coal will be carried by the road, which undertaken by the European and North American Railway, by which Halifax can be made the American port of arrival and departure. This great work

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE Whig & Courier.

The Revolution in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 17.

The Spanish war steamer Pizarro returned from Nassau today.

The principal editors of the steamer Commanditario had gone to New York. The Governor of New Providence refused to surrender those of them who remained at Nassau, because the matter was in the hands of the Government at Washington.

HAVANA, April 16.

The British Consul here has entered an energetic protest against the condemnation of the captured brig Mary Lowell.

The press of Havana advocate the expulsion from the Island of Cuban Americans.

The Spanish war steamer Barcelona recently boarded the mail schr Ellen, from Kingston for Santiago de Cuba, on suspicion of carrying munitions for the insurgents. The British Consul is investigating the matter.

HAVANA, April 17.

Gen Buceata arrived here today.

The Government today seized several lots of sugar belonging to persons named in Gen Dulce's proclamation of yesterday. Hereafter the permission of Government will be required to enable any person to sell property and produce of all kinds.

HAVANA, April 18.

The Catalonian volunteers arrived today from Spain and were received with immense enthusiasm, and were escorted to their barracks by the regular and volunteer troops and a large civic procession, which passed through the principal streets. The city was gaily decorated and triumphal arches spanned the streets on the line of march.

Two negroes among the spectators shouted, Viva Cespedes, and were instantly killed. The steamer Cuba arrived today from Baltimore.

Mexican Intelligence

HAVANA, April 17.

Dates of City of Mexico to the 10th instant have received.

The session of the Mexican Congress was opened on the 1st inst.

Senor Lomus, Speaker of the House, animadverted severely upon the course of Mexican journals and the public in attributing personal motives to members of Congress.

Charges have been preferred in the Mexican Congress against the Minister of War, for his action in the Pueblo and Yucatan disturbances, which is said to have been cowardly.

Minister Romero has presented to Congress an able financial report, which was approved by the rest of the Ministry, except one. The Treasury debt is 9,500,000 dollars.

Congress will suspend certain articles of the constitution in order to warrant a vigorous pro[secution] of robbers, which means the execution of suspected persons without trial.

Col. Magers [illegible] held in prison. Lerdo de Tejada [illegible] kept in jail purposely, as he [illegible] same opportunity to snub the Am[illegible] treatment of one of their own [illegible].

The Isabel Bermudez, it was expected, would [illegible] of the annexation of Mexico to the United States. Other northern [illegible] to be ready for the same [illegible].

The reports [illegible] between Ministers Roseccan [illegible] unfounded.

A general [illegible] the affairs of the Government is in [illegible].

The revolution in Sanchez is increasing. Jesus Garcia, at the head of 400 men, has pronounced against the overthrow of Panama.

Advices from [illegible] the 9th, have been received.

A correspondent [illegible] from Matamoros on the 26th [illegible] that Escobedo had [illegible] forced Lerdo [illegible] from Monterey to Galican. The [illegible] are [illegible] to pursuit of [illegible].

The author [illegible] had [illegible] the customs of [illegible] left [illegible].

A telegram [illegible] from the City of Mexico says that [illegible] recognition of [illegible] General [illegible] Minister R[illegible] has [illegible] despatches to Washington [illegible].

Funeral of Col. [illegible], Proprietor of the Boston Journal.

BOSTON, April 18.

The funeral of Col. [illegible], proprietor of the Boston Journal, took place this afternoon at the [illegible] Church, Unity. The pastor, Rev. [illegible] H. Hedge, officiating. Mem[illegible] and the city government, [illegible] and House, in the several [illegible] which the deceased had served [illegible] State, together with large [illegible] from the Ancient Honorable [illegible] Seventh Regiment and other [illegible] organizations, of which he had been [illegible] and liberal patron, were [illegible]. The church was filled, and many hundreds were gathered in its vicinity. After impressive obsequonies in the church, the remains were taken to Forest Hill [illegible], a numerous procession following [illegible] the city limits.

Cable News

Paris, April 17. [illegible] was the second [illegible] election of M. Thiers in a [illegible] which is called The Commune party of France as like the political [illegible] of Cronen people—a farce. The [illegible] a heated dispute between the President and M. Thiers, which lasted some time, [illegible] to break up the session, but was finally appeased.

M. Quertier [illegible] remarks demanded that the legislature [illegible] constitution be revised in the [illegible] instead of the Crown.

Vienna, April 17. The Emperor Francis Joseph has [illegible] decree, named Count Edward [illegible] Counsel of the Empire.

Florence, April 17. It has been decided that the Duke of Genoa will visit Lisbon.

Rome, April 17. It is rumored that the Emperor Napoleon has ordered the evacuation of Rome by the French troops in June.

Madrid, April 17. The building of gunboats for service in the waters of Cuba, is going on with great excitement, and it is expected that they will be completed and ready to sail before the end of June next.

Differences have arisen in the Cabinet in regard to customs, and it is probable that Figueroia, Minister of Finance, and other members of the Government will resign in consequence of their disagreement.

It is reported that Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia and the Duke of Luxembourg, will be put forward as candidates for the throne of Spain.

Madrid, April 17. A Directory is said to have been formed, the members of which are Sesano, Pulsa and Olozaga.

Lisbon, April 17. A military rising is feared in Oporto, and the strictest precautions are being taken by the Government.

New York Items, &c.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The Herald's Washington special says, it is confidently [illegible] that the President has directed [illegible] to be made upon Spain [illegible] Cuba, for the immediate release of [illegible] Mary Lowell, and surrender of [illegible] to be taken from the Lizzie Major. It is [illegible] that Secretary Fish has already [illegible] instructions to our representative [illegible] to make this demand with the [illegible], and a refusal to comply promptly, [illegible] followed by hostile demonstrations from our naval squadron cruising in the vicinity.

Last evening a party said to be Philip Harwood, was arrested suspected of being implicated in the recent burglary and robbery of a $100,000, in Philadelphia.

Orders have been received at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia, for immediate fitting out of the three Monitor Iron Clads, which are now at the yard for repairs.

From California

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.

Great surprise is manifested here, at the the determinate removal of office holders, in California, by the new Administration. The appointment of a successor to J. Ross Brown, to the China mission, is followed with regret, while [illegible] Charles E. Delong to Japan, is denounced as an [illegible] one.

Fire in Baltimore—Several Firemen Injured.

BALTIMORE, April 17.

A fire broke out about 9 o'clock to-night in the carpenter shop of Mr. Brish, No 14 McClellan Alley. The building was a two and a half story brick. Shortly after the fire broke out, the front walls fell in towards the alley, and a number of firemen were injured. J. Ross, an Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, was impaled on the spear-head of an iron roof, which pierced his left side near the lung. He is very seriously, if not fatally, wounded. Eight or nine firemen are seriously hurt and three others are still in the ruins. The fire [illegible] extinguished this morning. George W. Hentz and James [illegible], Councilmen, were reached about two o'clock, the former severely injured about the head and shoulders and concussion of the brain. The latter is badly bruised and terribly burned from his hips to his feet.

The body of John McKillop was recovered about 6 o'clock. He was killed, his neck having been broken by a falling timber. Several others were seriously injured with bruises [illegible] and severe contusions. The Assistant Engineer Wm. C. Ross was alive at 7 o'clock to-night.

Seventeen firemen were on the second floor of the building when the large chimney fell, crushing a portion of the building and the front wall. The building was one of the oldest in the city and was built of imported brick, and said to have been the headquarters of Kosciusko, at a period in the Revolution.

Assassination.

SAVANNAH, Ga. April 17.

Dr. D. Ayer member of the Georgia Legislature, was found Friday morning lying dead by the roadside, near Louisville, Georgia. He had been shot between the eyes.

Fire.

NEW YORK, April 17.

A fire broke out this morning in the table factory, 160, 163, and 165 Monroe Street, owned by Brown & Bliss, caused as is thought by [illegible] combustion, damage $50,000] insured for $72,000 principally in companies outside of New York City.

Merging of the New Orleans Crescent and Times

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.

With this morning's issue the publication of the New Orleans Crescent ceased, it having been purchased by C. A. Weed, for some time the real although not the nominal proprietor of the New Orleans Times, and the Crescent will be merged in the Times.

Miscellaneous Despatches.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

John Lawlor, one of the proprietors, and originators of the Sunday Dispatch of this city, died this evening, after an illness of several weeks.

SAVANNAH, Ga. April 17.

A rumor from Cuba [illegible] Augustine publishes to-morrow a letter from Baraco, Cuba, dated April 7th, announcing the arrival there of three expeditions from Florida, and a number of volunteer and patriot forces which are increasing daily. Twenty Spanish troops are deserting and joining the Patriots.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 17.

Market firm. Money active at per cent.

Exchange	
American Gold	130¾
U. S. 5-20s 1862 (coupons)	120¾
" 1864	116
" 1865	116
" 1865 (new issue)	116
" 1867	116
" 1868	116
" 10-40's Coupon	106
Pacific Mail	34½
N. Y. Central	96¾
Erie	23¾
Erie [preferred]	57¾
Reading	95¾
Akron	134
Alton [preferred]	134
Fort Wayne	132
W. U. Telegraph	41¾

Markets.

NEW YORK, April 17.

Cotton much [illegible] sales 2,000 bales—middling uplands at 28½c.

Flour sales 6[illegible] bbls—State and Western [illegible] is dull, and lower—Superfine State 5,60 a 6,65—Round hoop Ohio 7,15 a 7,50—extra Western 8,75 @ 9,60—White wheat extra Ohio 8,30 @ 8,60. South[illegible] dull and [illegible]—Rye 5,00 bbls—extra at 6,17 a 11,75.

Wheat dull and [illegible] lower—sales 21,000 bush—No 2 Spring 1,42—No. 2 [illegible] delivered. Amber Michigan 1,73.

Corn 1c lower—sales [illegible] bush—mixed western at 83½ a 85½—old and [illegible] at 87½ a 88c—new [illegible] 80,81.

Lard is [illegible] sales [illegible] tierces—[illegible] at 17½@19½.

Butter quiet.

Rice quiet.

Sugar steady—[illegible] Muscovados 11½@12¾.

Coffee quiet.

Molasses dull.

Naval Stores firm—[illegible] turpentine 50c—Rosin 2,45 a 3,00.

Petroleum is firm—[illegible] refined in bonded at 32½ cents.

Tallow steady.

Wool quiet.

Freights, to Liverpool dull—[illegible] per steamer 9-16d.

CHICAGO, April 17. Flour [illegible]—Spring 4,60 a 6,00.

Wheat lower—No. 1 [illegible] a 1,35—No. 2 [illegible].

Corn unsettled—low. 46¾.

Oats active.

The Forty-First Congress.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

SENATE.

Mr Edmunds moved to take up the resolution for adjournment this afternoon at 5 o'clock, signifying his intention of amending it by substituting Monday.

After considerable discussion without taking action on the resolution a motion to go into executive session was carried by 30 to 8.

The Senate adjourned at 2.30.

THE ALABAMA CONTROVERSY. The Washington Chronicle contains a long editorial article on the Alabama claims, speech of Senator Sumner, which was written by General Cushing. It concludes thus:

"Now for the first time Great Britain receives a distinct impression of the nature and consequences of her hostile intervention in the affairs of the United States. We do not conceal from ourselves the serious aspect of this fact, but we believe that instead of intending to embitter the relations of the two governments it will have the contrary effect. At first, and especially while imperfectly understood by mere telegraphic reports, it may produce an explosion of anger in the press and Parliament of England. But all such effervescence there will be temporary and transient. It will be advantageous to thoughtful men in England, as it is here, to look the true facts straight in the face. We shall gain nothing on either side by underestimating their importance, and the confirmation of the convention, it is now apparent, would not have allayed the censure of national wrong which pervades the United States. Whatever disposition may have heretofore existed, and may still exist in this country, to apply to Great Britain in case she should be engaged in foreign or civil war, the unjust rules which she applied to us during the rebellion, would have continued to exist unchanged. Now, it may well be supposed that, in view of the rejection of the treaty and the circumstances attending it, the people of this country will be inclined to wait in expectation, for a while at least, of the gradual growth in England of a state of opinion tending to the result of according complete reparation to the United States. In the meantime it becomes the Government and the people of Great Britain to see and remember that on this occasion they are to regard Mr. Sumner not as a person, but as the incarnate sentiment and the voice of the government and people of the United States, and whatever of inherent difficulties there may be in the situation, we may confidently trust that all such difficulties will be successfully met by the patriotism and wisdom of the President, the Secretary of State the new Minister to London, and the two houses of Congress."

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

—An evening train on the E. & N. A. Railroad will commence running Monday, April 19th, leaving Milford at 6:30 P. M. and Bangor on the arrival of the evening train on the Maine Central Road.

ACCIDENT. A man named Young, belonging in Brewer, who was at work on Mr. Sterns' new hotel on Broadway, fell from a staging on Saturday, a distance of about fifteen feet, and is supposed to be injured internally, but how badly is not yet known.

STORE TO RENT. Processes are beginning to open their bright and early blossoms in our gardens. The grass is also beginning to look quite green. Some bold adventurer has found May flowers in bloom in our woods.

—The Washington Co. Post No. 12, G. A. R. are making arrangements to hold a Strawberry Festival in Norombega Hall on the Fourth of July, and intend that it shall surpass anything of the kind ever got up here.

—Quite a large number of vessels have arrived in port during our harbor has assumed appearance. As yet, however, freights are not very abundant.

—We had a smart shower on Saturday evening, the first since the new loft. Our streets and walks are getting nice and dry.

—D. Cochrane the Oculist and Aurist, remains in Bangor the present week only. He leaves April 23d to make a professional visit to Augusta.

—Jones, arrested for breaking into the store of Messrs. Ingalls & Sonlet Dexter, in under $100 bonds instead of $1000 as we stated in a former issue of the Whig.

—We understand that the new stores in Masonic Block, to be occupied by Messrs. Thos. Reed & Co., will be now ready and will be opened on Tuesday morning. This evening at 7½ the proprietors propose to treat some of their business friends, mercantile and others, and the occasion is to be an elegant affair and the congratulations relative to the style of improvement thus started in our city.

—Police Court. *Saturday April 17th.* Elmer Sumner and Daniel Haggerty were fined $5 and costs each for assaulting an assault, and a peaceably disposed old man, who was at work digging out the trench for laying the foundation for the new store to be erected in the Patent district."

Corporal Murphy and John O'Leary for a high and aggravated assault on Michael Collins, [illegible] and were committed for want of bail in the sum of $500 each for their appearance before the Supreme Court in August next.

Cornelius Kelly was also arraigned upon another complaint for an assault upon an officer, and was committed for want of bail in the further sum of $500.

Cornelius Wheeler fined $5 and costs for being drunk and making a disturbance which latter charge was the cause of the whole trouble.

John Dorsey was fined a similar amount for [illegible].

Thomas Sumner for the larceny of [illegible] was fined $5 and costs, and committed to jail for non-payment.

Mrs. Catherine, and Misses Lizzie and Alice Heath were committed to the Almshouse on Upper Hancock.

BANGOR PRODUCE MARKET. *Saturday April 17th.* Cannot report a crowded market this week. The travelling has decidedly been of a light only exceptionally a team [illegible]. Hay is held at from $15 00 to $16 00 for the best quality, and inferior loads [illegible] from $10,00 to 14,00 a load straw is worth from [illegible] 10,00 to $12,00 oats are worth from 80 to 85 cents, potatoes, 60 cents for Orono and Jackson, but Silver has fallen somewhat, higher to go West for early planting. Yellow eyed beans, 2,75 and extra pea beans are worth from 3,00 to 3,75 dried apples 7 cents, and [illegible] ready at from 14 to 16 cents, eggs 22 to 23 cents.

The [illegible] prices are paid in our street for produce from market teams.

—A gentleman in Lewiston last week undertook a [illegible] operation upon the [illegible] of a [illegible] with a pocket knife, but reported when the poison began to take effect and [illegible] some difficulty was discovered as we learn from the Journal.

—The Dover Observer says that Rev. Amos Kendall, formerly Pastor of the Free Will Baptist Church in Dover, and [illegible] recently engaged in supplying the pulpit of the Congregational church in Foxcroft, preached in Farnsworth Hall on Sunday afternoon last. He goes to East Corinth as pastor of the F. W. Church in that place.

—A Piscataquis correspondent of the Portland Democrat says that Mrs J. Lamb, from Calais, who owns a timber lot up on the Machias river, and whose husband has been engaged logging the past winter, came up some two weeks ago to oversee his business. The next morning after his arrival, he went out to the stable, when one of her horses kicked him, imprinting the shoe into the side of his face. Mrs L. was taken up for dead, and remaining in a stupid state for some time, but finally came out of it and is yet in a feeble state.

—The Dover Observer states that a larger quantity of maple sugar and syrup will be made in that vicinity than was expected.

—The Portland Argus says that on Thursday afternoon as Mr. Obh. Littlefield, conductor on the Portland & Rochester road, was assisting in getting off a car belonging to Mr. Train at Center Waterboro, he unfortunately tripped and fell, and the heel of his right foot was run over by the car and badly crushed.

—The Gardiner Journal says that a petition headed by Major Gray, for the appointment of Mrs. Heath, postmistress, in case any change is to be made, has been circulated in Gardiner during the past week. Mrs. Heath is the widow of A. M. H. Heath, who served in one of the Maine Regiments and was killed at Fredericksburg.

—The Ellsworth American says quite an effort has been made by the traders and business men of that Harbor, to have the steamer Lewiston make weekly landings there, this fall without success.

—Launched from the yard of H. M. Grant of Ellsworth, the 18th, a schooner called the A. K. Woodard of 409 86-100 tons, owned by the Captain Mr. Grant and other parties. She is to be commanded by Capt. Woodard, one of the owners, and is for the general coasting business, says the American.

—The Gardiner Journal says that Dr. W. C. Wellmore, on Saturday afternoon, Oct 10th, was thrown from his carriage badly bruising him about the shoulders and small of the back. Afterwards, symptoms of tetanus set in, but after some hours he was relieved.

—The Ellsworth American says that Mr. James Colby of Penobscot, was thrown from his carriage on Saturday, the 10th, while returning home and had his spine badly injured.

—C. J. Talbot has been nominated for Collector of Internal Revenue in the 2d Maine District and Enoch T. Luce for Assessor.

—The Dover Observer says, four market of late has been well supplied with those delicious articles, Maple Sugar and Syrup. The former selling at 25 per pound, and the latter at $1.50 per gallon. A larger quantity has been made [illegible] than was expected owing to the [illegible] weather for the past two weeks, which [illegible] proved favorable.

—We find in the Oxford Democrat that seven students [illegible] Bethel Academy, have been obliged to leave on account of the small pox.

—We find in the Oxford Democrat that Messrs. Hayford & Bradford of Camden, are shipping their shops to New York, where Mr. Hayford, on the 10th inst., sold good logs sold at the New York market for [illegible] per M.

—Mr. Randall Hill of Skowhegan, informs the Somerset Reporter, that one of his cows dropped a calf which weighed 116 pounds when at [illegible] 36½ days old. The [illegible] cow's calf two years previous weighed 138 pounds, and the [illegible] hundred. Who can beat it?

—George Hyde, formerly of Farmington, was arrested in the city of Rochester, on the Eastern Express Company at Farmington of $800 in 1867. He pleaded guilty to the charge and [illegible] committed, say the Portland Advertiser.

—Hartford, Vt. [illegible] that Lyman Shaw of East Buckfield, [illegible] hundreds of dollars [illegible].

—We learn from [illegible] that the store of Lane & Brother of John G. Brown, [illegible] was robbed Wednesday night of [illegible] ribbons and money, to the amount of [illegible] The proprietors propose to treat some of their business friends, mercantile and others, while on the occasion to [illegible] their new business and [illegible] which [illegible] and [illegible] for him for his [illegible] and [illegible] of those whose good [illegible] is worth something to him [illegible] it has been in this city.—Kennebec Reporter.

Correspondence of the Daily Whig.

Boston, April, 1869.

To the Editor of The Daily Whig:

Perhaps it will be well to say [illegible] more about the opening of

THE SPRING TRADE

which was touched upon in previous letters. Three weeks ago I [illegible] a most prosperous season [illegible] now that the [illegible] fully realized. An Eastern clothier [illegible] city [illegible] fully corroborates the [illegible] that goods [illegible] prices are remarkably low. In prints and quilts in [illegible] pound. Dry goods and groceries (except sugar, [illegible] show a decline in market values. Dealers [illegible] generally to be laying in large stocks in anticipation of a [illegible] duty. However, [illegible] regular [illegible] experience little or no benefit by the change in whole [illegible] pieces, paying now nearly as much for the necessaries of life as [illegible] and but [illegible] any [illegible] can be found [illegible] the [illegible] under [illegible] price of the [illegible] to a point small [illegible] Equality to [illegible].

THE PRESS [illegible].

It is now considered [illegible] certain that Gov. Chollis will be [illegible] to Congress in place of Mr. Bradwell, promoted, and [illegible] among the [illegible] for the [illegible] Congressman Dawes [illegible] of his initial letter in the alphabet [illegible] Andrew, Bullock, Collin, Dawes, Hon. Harvey Jewell, Speaker of the House, because of his long [illegible] and experience; and for no particular reason except that he is always ready and anxious to accept an office [illegible] Mr. Dawes will accept, the [illegible] may be considered [illegible] But if not, Mr. Jewell will be the next Governor of the Commonwealth.

The liquor question may now be considered as settled, for [illegible] it has not yet passed the Senate, there is not the slightest chance of anything [illegible] the approval of the bill by the Governor. The new law allows the manufacture and sale of cider not to be drunk on the premises; provides for a State Agency [illegible] towns of 4000 inhabitants or [illegible] the privilege of establishing local agencies. It [illegible] very severe penalties for the adulteration of liquors or their sale at a [illegible] fifteen per cent, and commissioners [illegible] to carry out the [illegible] Inspectors and assayers. The standard for pure liquors other than [illegible] manufactured from malt, is fixed at [illegible] per cent of absolute alcohol.

THE PEACE FESTIVAL.

Matters are progressing swimmingly for the national jollification. An immense force of workmen are [illegible] night and day in the erection of the new building, which is to be completed June 1st, and it has already attained [illegible] proportions. Tidings from all sections of the country as to the [illegible] large attendance of musicians and singers, making the success of the Festival beyond a particle of doubt. The city in its corporate capacity will receive and entertain the Governors of States and other distinguished visitors. Already applications are pouring in for rooms and board. One of our leading hotels has disposed of three large suites for the occasion, and the others have probably done no less. Boston will be crowded as it never was before, and its citizens can urge another claim to the title of the "Hub of the Universe." So mote it be.

THE POST OFFICE.

by which I mean the office for the distribution of the mails, and not for the publication of a newspaper, merits a word or two in passing. The old building on Devonshire street is in process of tearing down for the erection of the [illegible] which will be a magnificent structure. Mr. Gridley F. Bryant, the supervising architect, is on the ground, making the necessary contracts and assuming the general [illegible] of affairs. Just opposite the Water street side of the new Post Office lot stands the splendid granite building of the Boston Post. It is four stories high with a Mansard roof and is constructed in the most thorough and workmanlike manner. The counting room on the corner is modelled somewhat after the style of a bank, with black walnut sheathing and desks, white marble counters, gilt [illegible] direction tables, etc., and is a model of beauty and convenience. In the fourth story are located the editorial and reportorial rooms of the establishment with spacious lobbies and [illegible] walnut book cases, marble wash-stands, and the usual paraphernalia of a [illegible] newspaper. The composing room, containing some thirty compositors, is [illegible] all the large [illegible] of the roof. Everything in this department is entirely new and the best of its kind, the comfort of the employees having been carefully consulted in the means necessary for the rapid execution of the work. Prizes [illegible] adopted by the foreman, [illegible] for the deposit of lighting and umbrellas! Each man is known by a [illegible] which is [illegible] conspicuously displayed on his [illegible] and a [illegible] to hold clothing hooks and umbrellas [illegible]. The lofty basement of the building, [illegible] for the press and mailing room. The [illegible] mammoth press here would [illegible] their impressive pile of papers, under the [illegible] supervision of a foreman who has grown [illegible] with the establishment. A double [illegible] engine does [illegible] with all the [illegible] of steam power. The [illegible] of paper comes from a part of [illegible] on the Devonshire [illegible] in every particular the establishment [illegible] and Post [illegible] a model newspaper office. The editorial conduct of the [illegible] is under the direction of C. C. Chariton, Gregon and Mr. Nathaniel G. Greene, [illegible] on the Colonel [illegible] in the capacity of Managing Editor. Under their charge the Post has acquired a high reputation.

JOSHELINE.

THE ATTEMPT TO RESCUE THE BODY OF GRANT. The Philadelphia Press of [illegible] 8th, in the following extract from [illegible] the attempt to rescue the body of the said Grant, executed in that city a few [illegible] since for the murder of Timothy Shee[illegible] and brother of John G. Brown, [illegible]:

Arrangements were made by friends of the condemned [illegible] to have him buried in the [illegible] Accordingly, a committee appointed for this purpose were in attendance at the [illegible] execution at [illegible] The body was taken down [illegible] by the rope, wrapped in [illegible] and placed in a [illegible] coffin. Around the neck was [illegible] four feet [illegible] which was brought [illegible] Underneath the [illegible] was placed upon the table in the room, a shoulder, the same day [illegible] from the execution being forty-four minutes. Six ounces of whiskey were injected into the [illegible] and one gallon of pure [illegible] was [illegible] into the lungs, and a powerful galvanic battery applied to the [illegible] and the pit of the stomach. At the same time the tongue was withdrawn from the mouth and the body turned from [illegible] to side, after the method of Marshall Hall. The artificial respiration, [illegible] for the purpose, a marked change occurred in the countenance, the [illegible] assuming a [illegible] upon closed, and a warm perspiration [illegible] was drawn up [illegible] by means of a stethoscope placed [illegible] and the action of the heart [illegible] distinctly heard. So evident were the signs of life that his friends [illegible] to [illegible] the question [illegible] really dead. Another [illegible] of the battery was charged so that the current passed the entire length of the spine, and [illegible] respiration continued. For a few minutes the signs of life increased, but in a short time disappeared. Nitrous oxide gas was injected into the lungs by an artificial process into the trachea, which by Professor Dales, but all to no purpose, and at the expiration of three hour and twenty-five minutes, the experiment was closed and the body washed over by the friends.

Terrible Scenes in Cuba.

A Havana letter gives details of the late execution and riot in Havana, which was one of the most exciting for some time. Concerted in the affray by Figaro street, when the arms and ammunition were found there [illegible] was, we [illegible] to the scaffold and under the pretense of saying something [illegible] to speak the volunteers and their friends [illegible] by loud hisses. The [illegible] turn, but he [illegible] more strength to gain attention and [illegible] allowed to speak. A silence most profound followed. Advancing to the balcony in front, but perfectly composed, [illegible] the victim of oppression, but I leave [illegible] my country." Then raising his voice to a shout, "Viva Cuba Libre," "Viva Independencia," "Viva Cespedes!" Hundreds [illegible] were ordered to [illegible] back to their [illegible] were too much [illegible] back to perform their duty, and [illegible] was [illegible] before they could recover themselves. The effect of his bearing and [illegible] upon the Cubans in the crowd was magical. A hundred voices responded "Viva Cuba Libre!" "Viva Cespedes!"

This zone that followed [illegible] description and can only [illegible] to the recorded by historians as [illegible] place during the French revolution. Long glittering knives, sword and bayonets flashed in the air, troops and people seemed agitated by a very [illegible] frenzy. Soon the volunteers, commenced firing, which was returned by some of the crowd, the greater portion of which began to melt away. At [illegible] the [illegible] were hurried the spot with [illegible] to be buried, and the tenth caller was thrown out his neck, seeming to glory in the confusion he had created. He was captured as he could with his hands and his mouth was seen to open until the executioner gave the fatal turn. Soon after his [illegible] his long body, which seemed to creep and [illegible] it was removed, was placed under the other victim. He too was calm and collected and endeavored to make himself heard by the crowd, but in vain as the noise was too great. He was hurried to the chair, and when nearly [illegible], with [illegible] attention to mention something noticed [illegible] he was about to die, straightened himself, glanced at the chair, bowed to a little [illegible] his hand [illegible] and sat down. In 20 seconds he was a corpse. All this time the confusion continued. Muddened shouts and shrieks were heard. Some were flocking at [illegible] others, thinking this the most dangerous, crowded [illegible] the volunteers, shouting "Viva Espana," and making other demonstrations calculated to create the impression that they were good Spaniards. A considerable number of dead lay scattered around. One that of a stalwart negro nailed to the [illegible] was riddled with bullets, fired into it by the volunteers as they passed, to such an extent that it had been an ensign, and the sturdy arms and knees were bowing and trembling when they lay. Numbers of the volunteers went up on to the [illegible] firing [illegible] and left. [illegible] reports that several houses were entered and the inmates slaughtered. The price front we soon abandoned after the execution and comparative order was restored, not much agitation and excitement was felt during the day.

In the evening a pistol shot was fired upon a party of volunteers from the Louvre, when they rushed in and captured [illegible] persons, whether guilty or not [illegible] the question. Two or three have been arrested, charged with [illegible] additional and have been or will be shot. A volunteer states that more were killed, among whom [illegible] were Spaniards. Leon had declared his intention of joining an American outbreak, and Mr. Hall, the American Consul, the day before the execution telegraphed to the Washington Government, asking through it intervention in the name of humanity. All efforts were vain, however. The scene was probably never equalled before on this continent.

A Santiago de Cuba letter of the 5th, states that on Saturday morning last, a young man named Felix Tejada and a negro were shot, having been sentenced by a court martial the previous week. Felix Tejada was a youth of about 20 years, belonging to one of the most respectable families of Cuba.

He was captured in Cobre some time since, during the forty days' amnesty. He was very true and but for his stubbornly adhering to his revolutionary ideas might have been saved. He made a short speech declaring that Cuba would be free and that he was willing to die as a victim of her independence. His death caused a profound sensation in the city.

A great panic recently occurred, during a religious procession here, consisting of more than two thousand people. A regular stampede took place and the screams of women and children were fearful. One child was killed and several more seriously injured. Order soon followed and the procession reformed. What caused the panic is difficult to tell, and the only explanation is in the fact that a negro was arrested that night and executed the next day charged with [illegible] about 1 o'clock.

Letters from Richmond, received in Washington, give a glowing account of the effect of the new reconstruction bill. They say that it [illegible] as a [illegible] and [illegible] the spirits of the people, and that the satisfaction with the action of Congress is well nigh unanimous, the only exceptions being some few unterrified conservatives, who still harbor the ghost of the rebellion and spirit of the ring.

THE BALTIMORE SUIT AGAINST GENERAL BUTLER. A spicy simoon is anticipated this week in the Baltimore courts, as it is said that G. neral Butler is going there to defend in person the suit brought against him by Kimbely Brothers to recover money collected for rent of the [illegible] ore, at Fortress Monroe, built upon Government land, and which money was paid by General Butler's order to [illegible] the land and comfort of the troops, by the [illegible] of [illegible] and negroes. Gen. Butler [illegible] Gen. Shepley, and [illegible] Postmaster at Norfolk, and Gen. Butler quietly [illegible] all of the [illegible].

The developments in the Twitchell case are pretty carefully worked out. Mrs. Twitchell is of the truth that [illegible] murder of Mr. H. H. and that this husband was, [illegible] fault, the murderer, although he tried all he could [illegible] and himself from participation.

If the Duke of Sutherland [illegible] is invited to [illegible] the quarter [illegible] way to the Spaniards [illegible] Prim to [illegible] Duke's Captain-General Prim [illegible] the leading man in the Spanish revolution, and, should he [illegible] upon without [illegible] to preside [illegible] in the [illegible] government at home. [illegible] coming to Cuba more significant than any previous event since the [illegible].

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewed and Restored. Dr. Cutler has [illegible] this stay in Bangor [illegible] testimonials of cures [illegible] on fourth page.

EXTRACT FROM THE BANK AND INSURANCE REPORT, for 1868. Page [illegible] Union Insurance Company, of Bangor, has [illegible] to the amount of $3,000,21, besides [illegible] marine risks amounting to $[illegible],581, showing an aggregate of [illegible] amounting to $270,716,62, being [illegible] per cent on [illegible] of $261, a [illegible] per cent on the [illegible] of $100 [illegible] York Companies [illegible] a single case of [illegible] on two, then pay [illegible] any going business. [illegible] April 17-6

"ROYAL STANDARD"

Black Alpacas!

THE BEST MAKE OF GOODS IN AMERICA.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

LYON, HALL & LEWIS,

apr 17 West Market Square.

A Full Line

OF THE CELEBRATED

Glove Fitting Corsets,

The Very Best Thing in the Market.

LYON, HALL & LEWIS,

apr 12 4 West Market Square.

Sponges, Sponges!

CALL and examine my lot of SPONGES, the [illegible] also, CHAMOIS SKINS, [illegible] TURKISH TOWELS, &c.

apr 12 BRADBURY.

BARGAINS!

STERN & ATKINS

HAVING purchased [illegible] Stock of DRY GOODS, [illegible] MILLINERY, of [illegible] manufacturer, we are enabled to offer

GREAT BARGAINS

IN GOODS IN OUR LINE.

Desiring to make room for a NEW STOCK, we will sell

Ten Days!

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

Bangor, April 13, 1869.

Stereoscopic Views.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Foreign and American

VIEWS,

Just received by CHAS HEATH.

apr 19 3 Smith's Block.

Dye Colors.

I AM MANUFACTURERS' AGENT FOR ALL COLORS,

And [illegible] will sell [illegible] Dye LOW.

apr 12 B. F. BRADBURY.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts

A Variety of FRESH GOODS from manufacturer, LOW PRICES.

apr 12 by BRADBURY

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership and will continue the business formerly carried on by L. MELCHERT, at the old stand, No. 5 Main street.

JACOB STERN,

L. W. ATKINS.

Bangor, April 7th, 1869.

NOTICE.

On retiring from business to the City of Bangor, the undersigned would thankfully call the attention to the public (Patrons and visitors, for the liberal patronage and kindly friendship bestowed upon him for the last twelve years at the [illegible] stand and at the same time would cheerfully recommend the new firm for a continuance of their favors.

The new firm will resume all accounts up to April [illegible].

L. MELCHERT.

New Books.

LIFE OF HORACE GREELEY, by Parton.

The Story of William the Silent, by Motley.

The Ways of Business, by Bayard Taylor.

Hillside Rest, by Mrs. Mortimer.

mch 19 for CHAS HEATH'S.

Vessel for Sale.

THE SCHR. MEXICAN,

Carries 260 M lumber, is in good order, and [illegible] sails, rigging, &c.

Will be sold low, if applied for soon.

F. B. GARDNER,

Buckspo[illegible]

H. C. GOODENOW,

COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY

ROW'S BLOCK,

Corner Hammond and Central Streets,

BANGOR.

Notice.

W. A. DRAKE has withdrawn from the firm of Drake & Sons, Bangor, April 1st, 1869.

Merchants Mutual Marine Ins. Co.

THE SCRIP for 1868 is now ready for delivery to those entitled to receive the same.

JOHN F. KINSMAN,

apr 13 Secretary.

For Sale.

One second-hand HACK, [illegible] Hackmatack Green, [illegible] JAMES DEANE,

apr 13 101 Main Street.

FOR SALE—Horses, Sorrel, Lower Grades, [illegible] reasonable, if [illegible] by

apr 13 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Special Notice.

Having purchased the Stock of DRY GOODS in Store

No. 19 Main Street,

—AT A—

Great Discount,

FOR CASH,

For Ten Days,

Cloaks, Cloakings and Trimmings, CASHMERE SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND WOOLENS,

AT LESS THAN COST,

to make room for Spring Goods. Remember—For Ten Days Only.

WESTGATE & RICHARDSON.

apr 17 2w

OPENING

New Spring Goods!

STANFORD & WHITNEY

WILL OPEN

New Spring Garments,

—AND—

CLOAKINGS,

DRESS GOODS,

—AND—

BLACK SILKS,

Thursday, April 22d.

Bangor, April 15th, 1869.

Real Estate for Sale.

A small House, finished throughout—well and a never-failing supply of water. Also a good Barn. Enquire of E. F. Sargent or the subscriber on the premises.

—ALSO—

A FARM of 57 acres, with forty [illegible] on 25 rods. Buildings in excellent repair—new and [illegible] from Hendricksea Bridge. Apply to

FIELD D. or PHILIP COOMBS.

apr 13 2w

Wanted.

A MODERATE SIZED HOUSE & TENEMENT, in the room suitable for [illegible] residence, in central location. Address [illegible] Bangor P. O.

apr 13 3w

Important to Music Teachers.

The Latest and Most Complete Singing Instructor for Choirs and Musical Societies.

CLARKE'S

New Method for Reed Organs,

Combining the most [illegible], thorough and Progressive Exercises, beautiful Selections, and Valuable Original Matter,

By WILLIAM H. CLARK.

Beginning with the most [illegible] rudiments, every [illegible] is carefully graded, and the learner is [illegible] to overcome, with the greatest [illegible] every difficulty that may be encountered. The [illegible] called to the [illegible] of Teachers, with the confidence that it will [illegible] their highest expectations.

Price [illegible] Specimen copies sent [illegible] receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Washington st., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

apr 17 eow

JOSIAH GATES & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oak & Hemlock

TANNED

LEATHER BELTING

AND

HOSE!

BELTING STOCK

Specially Sel

Whig & Courier

Tommy's Dead.

You may give over your plough, boys,
You may hold the rein to the stead,
All the sweet o' your hay, my boys,
Will never get bed and bread.
Its sweet's waste, I know, boys,
Since Tommy's not a blade will grow, boys,
The creppe's out, I know, boys,
And Tommy's dead!

What am I staying for, boys?
You'reall born and bread
To fifty years and more, boys,
Since Tommy died here west,
And she's gone before, boys,
And Tommy's dead!

She was always sweet, boys,
Up on the curly head,
She knew she'd never see it boys,
And she stole off to bed.
I've been sitting up alone, boys,
For he'd come home, he said,
But it is time I was gone, boys,
For Tommy's dead!

I'm not rich, I doubt, boys,
I've such a sleepy head:
I shall never more be stout, boys,
You may carry me to bed,
What are you about boys?
The prayers are all said,
The fire's raked out, boys,
And Tommy's dead!

I'm not used to kiss, boys,
You may shake my hand instead.
All things go amiss, boys,
Now he is gone where she is, boys,
And I'll rest my own head:
'Tis a poor world, this, boys,
And Tommy's dead!

Altogether A Mistake.

BY ANN RANDOLPH.

A bright sea-coal fire, burning low and clear in an open grate, a room furnished in blue velvet and gold; a black walnut table, covered with gleaming epistles and unpaid bills, and myself, Mr. Egerton Debarge, just breaking open a letter which had arrived by the night's post—that is our situation.

Be sure to come down to Kidderford, on Friday at the latest, Egerton," my step-sister, in that straggling Italian hand of hers that even an infant could decipher; "for Miss Mountjoy is to be here, and I want you to have the first chance at her hundred thousand dollars, and uncle Simeon, meddling old ogre, has already written for Grant Mornay to be here. Losing time, as you may well think, the prize—duke is the word for you—and believe me, dear Richmond, this is entirely between your self and your devoted sister.

LENNIE WHARTON.

All right," I mused to myself, refolding the scented billet of lavender cloth paper, but without an inward gratification, on my sister's thoughtfulness.

I will be on hand, punctual as a Connecticut clock, Grant Mornay and I have always managed to be rivals through life; let us see if I can't, for once, contrive to get ahead of him."

With these thoughts passing through my mind, I packed my trunk, and took the earliest train for the nearest station to Mrs. Wharton's country place, Kidderford.

Not that I liked the country in winter; on the contrary, it was my aversion. Big wood fires in well-lighted chambers, and brisk walks over snow-carpeted tobacco races, were all very nice to read about in romances, but there were always draughts in doors and windows, and acute twinges of rheumatism in the twilight corridors. But what would I not have risked to make myself agreeable to Ida Mountjoy?

The stage which I, passed near Kidderford was waiting at the depot, as the train after depositing its dozen or so of passengers, rushed on with my sister's carriage and not been seen nor down at our door.

"Very strange," I muttered to myself, looking around and stamping on the hard, frozen ground to restore my chilled circulation. "Hallo, Dickson!" to the landlord of the unpretending little hotel, who had come out upon his piazza to see this train go by; "haven't the Knolford people been down here to-day?"

"No, sir, Mr. De Burgh, they haven't," said the man, solemnly—he had seen me before; "but there's a young lady come by the western train, a waitin' for the stage to go to Knolford."

"A young lady, Dickson! Who can she be?"

"Well, sir, I don't rightly know the name, it can't be quality, you know, if not for the words I overheard. And hark you, Dickson," I interrupted, "don't let her know that I am in any way related to the Knolford people!"

"No, sir; certainly not, sir," said Dickson, staring with all his eyes. He did not understand, but I understood myself completely. Two women, intriguing and resolved itself into two plain, clear things in the world! Fortune, ever kind to the bold hero, who trusted implicitly in her good offices, had supplied me the most delicious opening by way of entrance! It was all simple enough from beginning to end. There had been some misunderstanding about the trains, and Ida Mountjoy, instead of being benumbed over the roads in my brother-in-law's close carriage, was left to the tender mercies of the hotel keeper, waiting for me, a steer, clear of the stigma of fortune hunting, and strike up a pleasant little understanding with Ida Mountjoy, quite in advance of Mr. Grant Mornay's little coalition!

Meditating profoundly on all those things, I paced up and down the piazza floor with folded arms, whistling softly to myself, until such time as the lumbering stage rattled up to the door, and thereupon found myself bought to the best corner of it, next the door, and placed opposite a

All aboard now, for Knolford and Pine Hollow!" bowled the driver, and the next moment out came the passengers—two or three old ladies, a red-faced farmer and his cadaverous-faced son, three half-grown school girls, and last of all, a short, stout young lady, in an ulster drab waterproof cloak, and a black straw hat trimmed with a bunch of faded red velvet berries.

Truly, Miss Mountjoy had not the best taste in dress, but those hideous garments covered a plain style, and gold coin, a multitude of bank-shillings, as we all know.

I was sorry however to see how very home-like was will sandy hair, complexion a brown with reddish-brown freckles, flat nose, and eyes too wide apart to possess any expression but that of extreme surprise. Lennie had not told me of her personal deficiencies, and naturally I looked at a pretty woman, just as I worship the *Venus de Milo*, and enjoy the exquisite country landscape. But then I remembered her bank-book and coupons, and my unsettled liabilities, and resolved to push on, at all hazards.

As the young lady advanced to the open door of the stage, and looked round perplexedly for a seat, I began the campaign by politely rising.

"Please accept this place, Miss, I assure I shall have pleasure in giving it up."

So I took the narrow place by the door where the red-faced farmer's boot-heels aggravated my corns, and where I tumbled half way out of the stage every time the vehicle deviated a hair's breadth from the exact line of its equilibrium.

"I'm afraid you're very uncomfortable," said the young lady.

"Not at all!" I gasped, hanging like Mahomet's coffin, between heaven and earth.

Surely such disinterested courtesy as this must melt the haughtiest heiress in Christendom! I had heard of hearts taken by storm *incognito*; I would capture Ida Mountjoy also in this romantic fashion.

So I nursed her with gay, lively chat, I ran for glasses of water every time the coach stopped; I rolled my paper cap over and over into an impromptu footstool to rest her feet upon, for Ida was short, and the coach-seats high; and rode on regardless of the cold, until the head that I felt was fast contracting for Ida began to smile slyly when I glanced in her direction, and I was, already, in imagination, counting the toulans of gold which were to reward my exceeding self-sacrifice.

"Pray," said the young lady, after we had got to be very good friends, and I had once or twice squeezed her hand under my travelling rug, "do you know anything of the people at Knelford Hall?"

"A little. Why? Are you going there?"

"Yes," she replied.

"What a curious coincidence!" I cried.

"Which?" the heiress demanded, with a puzzled expression of countenance.

"I mean, I am quite well acquainted with the Whartons, and—why Miss Mountjoy, here we are now!"

For the coach had rolled up to the steps of Knelford Hall; a handsome square structure of gray stone, from whose windows the lights were beginning to shine and glow cheerily in the fast-darkening twilight.

Twenty-five cents each!" boorishly cried the brutal driver, interrupting. Ida as she was about to step down. She blushed scarlet.

"I haven't the change just now, but—" "No trust, Miss," obdurately persisted the John.

"Monstrous!" I cried. "Stop this unseemly violence, driver! Here's your money."

"I'm sure I'm very much obliged, sir," said the heiress, with a little bob of a courtesy.

"Not in the least," I said, with a Chesterfieldian flourish, and I was about to hand Miss Mountjoy out of the stage, when a hand was laid upon my arm, and I turned to behold—Ida Mountjoy!

"That my trunk, please," said Ida, who was paying no special attention to my rhetorical display, at the same time indicating a very little hair trunk, studded with brass nails. What a lesson, thought I, to the husband-hunting belles of the present day, with their dozens of Saratoga trunks, and their eclectic display of baggage.

Almost in the same instant there was a rush of the hospitable Knolford party, host, hostess, guests, and all out to welcome us, and Lennie herself momentarily losing sight of Ida Dickinson in her delight.

"Here's your room, Egerton," already cried Leonie, "but we didn't expect you until to-morrow."

I She moved forward, the old-fashioned arm-chair, as she spoke, in front of the merry wood fire that glanced and flickered on the marble hearth, making the room look so indescribably cosy with its warm-colored hangings and warm crimson curtains. "Come, make haste with your dressing, she went on, hastily. "Don't be late for evening!"

"I'll be ready presently," I said; the look in my head was beginning to make itself visible—I sneezed twice or three times.

"Dear, dear!" cried Leonie, "what a cold you've got!"

"It's nothing!" I said, and I sneezed again.

"Well, be as quick as you can. I want to introduce you to Miss Mountjoy."

"Has you already acquainted with Miss Mountjoy?"

"Already! O, you sly wretch, where have you seen her?"

"Traveled with her! Where? When?"

"In the stage from Delford's Corders this day."

"But she came day before yesterday!"

"Day before yesterday!" I echoed, in astonishment at look in the other, an unerring which just trembled in my hearing. Those who were in the drawing-room with me, and the black lace dress!

"That girl, why she's the new cook!"

"The new cook! Confusion seize it all! and I paid her fare, and gave her my seat, and made love to her! Taking all the while she was Miss Mountjoy!"

"Why, Egerton, you've raved!" cried Leonie, "but you've raved to better purpose, I'm sure. Grant Mornay is actually dying of love for her, and vows he will not leave the house until he has secured her fortune!"

"Why help me to fly, then, Chry," I cried, "for I shall die now!"

Mr. Clay did not help me to fly, but after many severe efforts, dragged me down on his side.

There he looked at me very inquiringly, seeming to see I never was in such a fix before.

The commander-in-chief of the party had gone to bed, but the whole house was guessing her out, the whole time the evening man was toasting it.

"Boys," exclaimed he, pulling and hauling, "this is rather the awkwardest business. What can I do now?"

"Why, don't you know what to do, fellow, unlocking preparations to run me be spoke; "all well and good to get in, but how and run like sixteen?"

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Sound your ears," was residing with my brother-in-law in a small cottage near Calcutta, when I was requested by some of my friends to take charge of his children, as he was going to the country on account of his health, he had ill-trained, leaving of absence, and was returned to the country, referred to. He was on one week out at night during the hot season, that I sought out to my husband's retreat from a gentleman's party. I was coming about in the middle of the night, when I was awakened by the noise of a man's voice, and on looking out of the window-blinds slowly pushed open, an instant afterwards a dusky head appeared, and two glistening eyes peered in to the chamber. I cried out for aid, but in my terrified state could not articulate. Through the light I saw a dagger in the man's hand. I saw the intruder glide noiselessly across the apartment, bearing in his hand a glittering weapon, that flashed as the moonbeams fell on the lamp full on its bright blade. Though large beads of perspiration were rolling up on my brow from, I dared not move myself sufficiently to keep back the scream which struggled to pass my lips; motionless I lay, watching carefully and anxiously every movement of the hideous wretch. At last my wandering, dancing my dresses stood in one corner of the room; gently opening it, the robber entered, taking the padlock inside, and drawing the door to a close after him.

I am naturally a weak, timid woman, and to this day I cannot account for the unusual presence of mind which directed my actions. Unwilling and averse to cry, as if just awakened from sleep, I muttered a few words, moved my limbs, as if to expose myself, like last, I went water, while I feverishly rose from my couch. With trembling footsteps I walked towards a washstand and quaffed a deep draught of the water from a goblet; then, humming a prayer, I moved toward the would-be murderer's ambush. As I neared it, I could almost discern his breathing, my senses were so finely strung. I guided the door, swiftly closed the bolt, and turned through the staple. Help! help! I yelled in agony, as my thumb crunched from the force with which my fist flung itself. The last the door, I heard the noise of hurrying footsteps. I felt a shrill pass up my arm as the villain's knife struck through the panel into my flesh, and I swooned.

When consciousness returned, I found my husband bending over me, and I was saved. The miscreant, whose motive had evidently been plunder, was severely punished; but it was many months before I entirely recovered the shock my nerves sustained on that night of horror.

DIRIGO SAW WORKS

WE HAVE ON HAND, and are now manufacturing, a large Stock of our own superior Gang, Mill, Mulay, Edging, TRIMMING, LATH & SHINGLE

SAWS.

Millmen and Filers

Are invited to call and examine our New Styles of Saw Teeth, in the use of which there is

A GREAT SAVING

of Files and Labor.

We still have the Exclusive Sale of the

New York Rubber Belting,

so long recognized by practical Millmen as the best for that purpose. Rubber Belting for Planing Machines.

Also, Oak and Hemlock Tanned Leather Belting, and a full assortment of Mill Furnishings.

Repairing Saws promptly done. Orders filled at short notice.

GIBSON, KIMBALL & SANFORD,

march20 No. 84 Exchange St., Bangor.

NATIONAL Life Insurance Co

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress,

JULY 1858.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000.

PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICERS:

CLARENCH H. CLARK, President.

JAY COOKE, Chairman Nat'l Bank Executive Committee.

HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.

EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

The Company, Nat'l Bank Building, offer [illegible] Large Capital, [illegible] Policy-holders, the most [illegible] Low Rates, [illegible] Policies [illegible] Company, [illegible] Agents [illegible] Company.

COLLINS & CHANDLER.

[illegible] Boston [illegible] New York [illegible]

J. F. TOLFREE,

CALAMENT AGENT WANTED [illegible]

JOSEPH W. FREESE,

BANGOR,

Agent for Penobscot and Hancock Counties.

Low's Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his FRIENDS and the public, that he continues to

MARKET BUSINESS

at the old stand,

E. & S. S. LOW & CO.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

Everything in the Line,

—AT—

Lowest Prices,

AS USUAL.

WM. LOW.

Bangor, March 11, '65.

W. F. WEEKS'

STANDARD TIME

Regulator,

By Lowell & Senter's

TRANSIT OBSERVATIONS.

Watches for Sale

From $10 to $700

W. F. WEEKS, at Night's Book-store,

No. 3 SMITH'S BLOCK.

WOOL!

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

PAID FOR

WOOL AND PELTS,

AT

No. 27 West Market Square

S. H. BURWELL.

HARD WOOD,

DRY AND GREEN,

FOR SALE BY

Abram Moor & Co.

April, 1869.

PLASTIC Heaps, Leslie, Yankee Fold, Rover Slide, House at Home, and other Favorite Sleds, received by E. F. DUREN.

Music,

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL. All the standard music, and the new as published, received by E. F. DUREN.

Paints and Varnishes!

ON HAND, to call at BRALEY'S, 30 and 32 Smith's Block.

Blank Books

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, on hand or made to order by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

NEW AND SECOND HAND,

at Bartlett's.

DR. CARPENTER, BLINDNESS.

OCULIST AND AURIST,

CAN BE CONSULTED AT

THE BANGOR HOUSE, BANGOR,

UNTIL APRIL 25, 1869, ONLY, UPON

Blindness, Deafness, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Scrofula, Discharges from the Ears, Noises in the Head, Nasal & Aural Polypus, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Films, Opacities, Weeping Eyes.

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNGS, AND AIR PASSAGES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED WITHOUT PAIN!

CONSULTATION AT OFFICE FREE.

Inasmuch as Dr. C.'s remedies can be applied—at home without interfering with patients' occupation. OFFICE HOURS from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4, and 6 1-2 to 7 1-2 P. M.

Patients visited at their residence if desired.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES.

These Testimonials are *genuine*, and are a few among hundreds received in Maine during Dr. C.'s last few years practice. They are advertised that any person interested can investigate the truthfulness of them and satisfy themselves. It will be noticed that cures are PERMANENT. Dr. C. is PERMITTED TO REFER TO MANY OTHERS, RESIDENTS OF BANGOR AND VICINITY, WHO HAVE RECEIVED BENEFITS OR CURES UNDER HIS TREATMENT.

Catarrh.

Catarrh is usually the result of a cold, or of a succession of colds, which, through inattention, or from improper treatment, or a scrofulous condition of the blood, has [illegible] into a chronic disease. Sometimes it arises from Diphtheria, Croup, Measles or Fever. From the frequency of Catarrh in the fore runner of Consumption, their relation is undoubtedly intimate and close. While the disease is confined to the membranes that line the nasal cavities, it is annoying enough, but when the ulceration attacks the upper part of the nose, and those of the skull it admits of direct [illegible] and the application of such topical treatment as the nature of the disease and the extent of the ulceration may require, but if neglected until it reaches the lungs, we may alleviate, but cannot cure. There are hundreds in this city and vicinity who are suffering from Chronic Catarrh and its [illegible] consequences, who are unaware of the danger which [illegible] exposed. The symptoms of the disease are usually mild at first, as a [illegible] little or no attention on the part of the sufferer, and thus it is allowed to pass from one [illegible] into another, involving in its descent the throat and lungs, and general health so much [illegible] thereby, that any [illegible] feared the termination would be consumption, but a course of Dr. C's treatment cured me. I have had no return of my complaint, with the exception of some [illegible] cases, and have perfect confidence in the permanency of my cure.

MRS. R. D. HILL,

Residence, Cor Somerset and Essex Streets.

Testimonial of Mr. G. D. Robinson, of Bangor.

Bangor, Feb. 11, 1867.

I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh twenty years, and had been doctored by eminent physicians without relief. I then applied to Dr. Carpenter, at the Bangor House, in December, 1865. He removed a polypus which had grown there, and after the application of his remedies a few months, the discharge was cured, and remains so, and the hearing is good. I am satisfied Dr. Carpenter is a skillful physician, and would advise all persons afflicted with diseases of the head to consult him. Shall be pleased to correspond with any person interested.

W. G. PHILLIPS,

115 Broad Street.

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W. G. PHILLIPS,

115 Broad Street.

Testimonial of David Bugbee, Esq. of Bangor.

Being severely afflicted with Chronic Catarrh, I applied to Dr. Carpenter at the Bangor House in March, 1868, and in advice to Dr. C., and that others may benefit, I would inform those interested, that a course of his treatment for me cured of the complaint. No amount of money would induce me to return to the affliction I was in when I consulted the Doctor

D. BUGBEE,

Testimonial of Mr. A. R. Greenough, Esq., of Bangor.

(From the Bangor Whig & Courier.)

Bangor, Feb. 25, 1868.

I have been a great sufferer from Catarrh. When I consulted Dr. Carpenter, at Bangor House, in Nov., 1867, I was afflicted [illegible] with [illegible] pain across the upper part of the nose and forehead; my eyes were very weak, and the other part of the head so tender that the slightest touch to it was painful. My memory was [illegible] and I suffered much from [illegible] thoughts in any particular subject, was totally unable to attend to business matters, and my general health was failing. After applying the medicines as prescribed by Dr. Carpenter, I was cured, and remain so. I am now attending to my business, as there were pains and a division have left my head. My eyes are strong, I can read without inconvenience, and my general health is greatly improved. I shall be happy to answer inquiry by any person interested.

A. R. GREENOUGH,

Proprietor of Bangor House.

Testimonial of Mr. A. F. Boynton.

(From Waterville Mail.)

Waterville, Jan. 22, 1868.

For many years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh and Bronchitis. I had a bad cough, deafness, pains and confusion in my head, loss of memory, profuse discharge from my nostrils and throat, digestion, etc., and [illegible] and [illegible] I consulted no one for [illegible] or [illegible], and [illegible] failings and I do not think Dr. Carpenter, at the Dewitt House, Lewiston, for all my efforts for relief had been unsuccessful, but knowing that Dr. C. had permanently cured a neighbor (Mrs. L. K. Moody) of Catarrh of long standing, I concluded to visit him and take a course of his treatment, and I am most glad to be able to say that his remedies have cured my Catarrh and Bronchitis, and restored my general health. I reside at Waterville, where any interested can see me or hear from me.

A. F. BOYNTON.

Testimonial of Mr. H. G. Pitcher, of Bangor.

Bangor, Feb. 22, 1868.

DR. CARPENTER,

Dear Sir.—I take this opportunity to thank you, for the skill and kindness you displayed while treating my Eyes in the Spring of 1868. The result of your treatment was perfectly satisfactory. My eyes are having been [illegible] quite as well as you gave me reason to expect, and much better than I supposed they ever would be. I shall take pleasure in recommending any person to apply to you, if afflicted with diseases of the eyes, being confident you will be able to do all that can be done for them.

Very Respectfully Yours,

H. G. PITCHER,

No. 101, Oak St.

Certificate of Mrs. Wyer of Portland.

(From the Portland Press.)

Portland, Jan. 1, 1869.

I was so blind from inflamation of my eyes a year and a half ago as to be led about, and for the last four months totally blind. Was confined to dark room, and suffered excruciatingly from pain in my eyes and head. My health and nervous system was prostrated, the [illegible] was [illegible] and healthy, and I was completely discouraged, for I had been doctored by [illegible] eminent physicians without receiving the least benefit, but was entirely blind, when by the advice of my friends, I was induced to consult Dr. Carpenter, at the United States Hotel, in Bath, and I had been under his care two months only, before the inflamation had left my eyes, and I could see to read, and my general health was restored. I have had no return of my trouble, and would advise the blind to consult Dr. Carpenter until the latter part of his stay, and then have to wait [illegible] hours, or unable to see him at all. [illegible] unable to read at that time; therefore, he would advise those desirous of consulting him, [illegible] early as possible, as he has more leisure during the latter part of his visit.

The [illegible] him my best regard and confidence, and remain,

MRS. E. WYER,

No. 101, Oak St.

Testimonial of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow.

(From the Lewiston Journal.)

Our old friend Harlow is growing deaf several years, caused by [illegible] in the head, and [illegible] the right ear. We employed Dr. Carpenter, at Bangor House, to operate upon him, and we are thankful to be able to say that under Dr. C.'s treatment Mr. H. has entirely recovered his hearing, which is now perfect. We [illegible] Dr. Carpenter to the [illegible] Maine.

MRS. BRADFORD HARLOW.

MRS. J. BRADFORD HARLOW.

Lewiston, Me., March 8, 1869.

DR. CARPENTER,

Dear Sir.—The operation performed and [illegible] permanent cure.

MRS. CLARK PIPER.

Testimonial of Mr. Pettingill of Lewiston.

(From the Lewiston Journal.)

Lewiston, Nov. 28, 1868.

Feeling grateful to Dr. Carpenter, and that others may be benefited by it, I make [illegible] statement. I had been troubled with [illegible] Catarrh more than two years, and had [illegible] and [illegible] but received no benefit. I consulted Dr. Carpenter, at Bangor House, and [illegible] a course of his treatment cured, and entirely free from a [illegible] and healthy condition.

S. W. PETTINGILL.

Testimonial of Mrs. J. R. Bicknell, of Bangor.

(From the Bangor Whig & Courier.)

Bangor, Feb. 25, 1868.

I suffered from [illegible] and disagreeable noises in my head, for about [illegible] years, and I [illegible] Dr. Carpenter, at the Bangor House, in October, 1867, and [illegible] to me, and under his [illegible] I was [illegible] perfectly well. My hearing became much benefited thereby. By the use of Dr. Carpenter's remedies, I [illegible] and [illegible] perfectly restored, and remain so.

MRS. J. R. BICKNELL,

No. 7 Baldwin.

Testimonial of A. G. Blunt, Esq., of Portland.

(From the Portland Transcript.)

Portland, Jan. 1, 1869.

This is to certify that Dr. Carpenter, now at the United States Hotel, has cured me of deafness in the right ear of 17 years' standing, and I have paid him fifty dollars for the cure, which I consider a small sum for the benefit received. I have also [illegible] Dr. Carpenter to many of my friends, and they have all been benefited by his skill. Those wishing to consult him will find him at the United States Hotel, Middle street.

A. G. BLUNT.

Testimonial of Mrs. Cates of Lewiston.

(From the Lewiston Journal.)

Lewiston, July —, 1868.

I was afflicted with catarrh in its worst form, and was for [illegible] years. I was [illegible] night—could not breathe or sleep through the nostrils, and [illegible] the room in the forenoon, [illegible] my nostrils. All [illegible] failed to relieve me. I was induced to consult Dr. Carpenter at the DeWitt House, Lewiston, and have received [illegible] as well as expected.

MRS. G. F. CATES.

Testimonial of Mr. Giles, of Paris.

(From the Oxford Democrat.)

Paris, July 2, 1868.

Will you kindly allow me a few words in your columns in testimony of the benefit I have derived from Dr. Carpenter's treatment of my daughter, who was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes, and for whom the best medical skill could do no more than relieve the pain, and [illegible] sight. Before commencing Dr. C.'s treatment she could not bear the light, and the discharge from her eyes were so profuse as to keep them [illegible] and [illegible] to open them in the morning. She is now free from pain, and [illegible] light, and her eyes are [illegible] and healthy. Dr. C. has also restored the sight of her mother, who was [illegible] and [illegible] by cataract. Dr. Carpenter's remedies are [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and